

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

On page 1, immediately after the title, please insert the following paragraph:

This application is a divisional of U.S. Patent Application 09/533,798, filed March 24, 2000, which claims benefit of priority from U.S. Provisional Patent Applications 60/126,187, filed March 25, 1999, and 60/126,188, filed March 25, 1999, as well as PCT/GB99/03859, filed November 18, 1999 and designating the U.S.; all four applications are hereby incorporated by reference in their entireties as if fully set forth.

Please replace the paragraph and Tables 4 and 5 beginning at page 54, line 10 with the following new paragraph:

It is possible to modify human 5T4 to enhance its immunogenicity and thus induce more efficacious immunotherapy responses. ~~In order to~~ To do this, identification of HLA CTL epitopes and modification of such epitopes to improve binding to the HLA molecule, and ~~this~~ thus more efficient CTL induction, is performed using the programme “Peptide Binding Predictions” devised by K. Parker at the National ~~institutes of health~~ <http://www.bimas.dert.nih.gov/cgi-bin/molbio/kenjarkercomboform> (see Parker, K.C. *et al.* 1994, *J. Immunol.* 152:163) Institutes of Health; <<http://www.bimas.dcr.nih.gov/cgi-bin/molbio/kenjarkercomboform>> (see Parker *et al.*, *J. Immunol.*, 152:163 (1994)). The following results are obtained for human (Table 4) and murine (Table 5) 5T4 9mers:

Table 4: Human 5T4 9mers binding to HLA A 0201

Rank	Start	Sequence	Dissociation Time
1	97	FLTGNQLAV (SEQ ID NO:5)	319.939

2	364	ALIGAIFLL (SEQ ID NO:6)	284.974
3	351	SLQTSYVFL (SEQ ID NO:7)	176.240
4	368	AIFLLVLYL (SEQ ID NO:8)	137.482
5	283	GLPHIRVFL (SEQ ID NO:9)	117.493
6	358	FLGIVLALI (SEQ ID NO:10)	110.379
7	81	NLTEVPTDL (SEQ ID NO:11)	87.586
8	95	NLFLTGNQL (SEQ ID NO:12)	79.041
9	222	FLYLP RDVL (SEQ ID NO:13)	63.174
10	373	VLYLNRKG (SEQ ID NO:14)	56.754
11	365	LIGAIFLLV (SEQ ID NO:15)	30.890
12	290	FLDNNPWVC (SEQ ID NO:16)	28.109
13	301	HMADMVTWL (SEQ ID NO:17)	27.207

Table 5: Murine 5T4 9mers binding to HLA A 0201

Rank	Start	Sequence	Dissociation Time
1	307	YMADMVAWL (SEQ ID NO:18)	3680.892
2	81	NLLEV PADL (SEQ ID NO:19)	324.068
3	97	FLTGNQMTV (SEQ ID NO:20)	319.939
4	370	ALIGAIFLL (SEQ ID NO:21)	284.974
5	228	FLFLPRDLL (SEQ ID NO:22)	178.158
6	357	SLQTSYVFL (SEQ ID NO:23)	176.240
7	374	AIFLLVLYL (SEQ ID NO:24)	137.482
8	289	GLAHVKVFL (SEQ ID NO:25)	117.493
9	364	FLGIVLALI (SEQ ID NO:26)	110.379
10	379	VLYLNRKG (SEQ ID NO:27)	56.754

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 55, line 9 with the following new paragraph:

The above data derived from the Parker Peptide Binding Predictions Programme indicates that mutation of the human AA sequence starting at position 301 from **YMADMVAWL** (SEQ ID NO: 18) when changed to **HMADMVTLW** (SEQ ID NO: 17) leads to a 10 fold increase in halftime of dissociation to HLA A0201. This increased binding affinity greatly improves the CTL induction properties of 5T4 polypeptides (see also Overwijk et al., 1998 *J. Exp. Med.* 188:277-86).